

NEWS of the WORLD in PICTURES



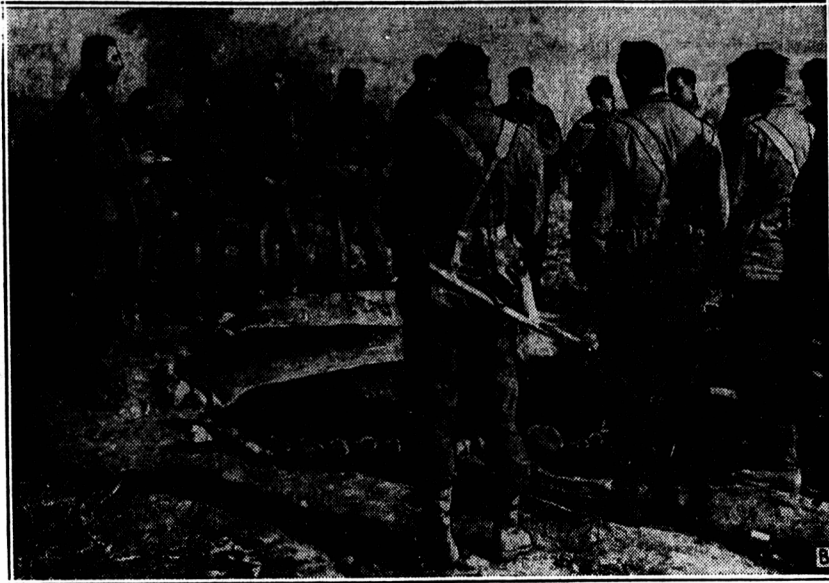
GEN. MARK CLARK



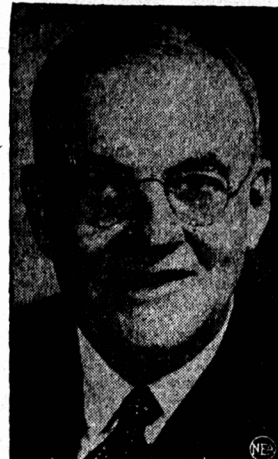
GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Gen. Mark Clark, chief of the U.S. army's field forces, and Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, commander of the Atlantic pact's new European army, will visit Ottawa later this month to converse with Government and military leaders pertaining to North American and Atlantic pact preparedness. While

serving as official host to two distinguished men, Governor-General Viscount Alexander will also have a chance to renew old acquaintances as Gen. Clark served under Viscount Alexander in Italy during World War II and Gen. Eisenhower was closely associated with the Governor-General in the 1942 campaign in the Mediterranean.



THREE ROUGH MOUNDS OF EARTH and the Tommies' bowed heads are a reminder that death cannot distinguish between American and Briton in Korea. Conducting the funeral service is Captain Webb Jones (left), chaplain of the British 61st Middlesex Regiment.—U.S. Army Photograph.



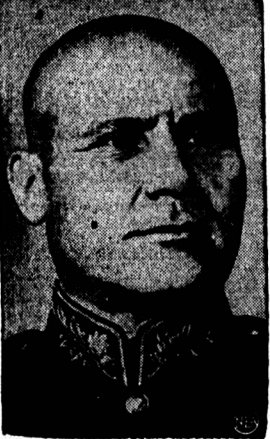
DULLES TO TOKYO — John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign affairs expert, will help negotiate a Japanese peace treaty. He goes to Tokyo as the special representative of President Truman, with rank of ambassador.



Mrs. Pauline Primeau, 40, of Petawa, Ont., and her only child, three-year-old Marie, were victims of drowning which occurred when their car broke through the ice of the Ottawa river near Chapeau, Que. They were on their way to visit relatives in Quebec when the car broke through a hole covered with thin ice and sank in 30 feet of water. Mr. Primeau, seen with his wife, managed to escape through broken window. An inquest will be withheld until bodies have been recovered.



A German court has sentenced Ilse Koch to life imprisonment following failure of prosecution to convict the "red witch of Buchenwald" on charge that she had tattooed prisoners killed to make lampshades and handbags from their skins. The notorious 44-year-old redhead was convicted of inciting murder, attempted murder and torture of inmates in the concentration camp where her husband, Karl, was commander. He was later executed by the Germans for murder and embezzlement. She was acquitted of personally assisting in the murders.



GIRDS CZECH ARMY — Marshal Ivan Stepanovich Konev, above, commander-in-chief of Russian ground forces, is in Czechoslovakia near the German-Czech frontier personally directing stepped-up operations of the Czech army. The commander is believed to have set up military headquarters at Karlsbad. At least 1000 high-ranking Soviet officers, acting as "advisers" to the Czech army, are with him.



The U.N. political committee at Lake Success voted 50 to 7 for another peace bid to be made to Communist China based on an immediate cease-fire in Korea followed by big power talks on all far eastern problems. Warren

Austin (left) of the U.S., and Sir Gladwyn Jebb, of Britain, are shown voting for the plan, while Russia's Jacob Malik (right), her satellite, Nationalist China and San Salvador, voted against it. The Philippines abstained. Later during the meeting, the committee

voted 45 to 5 with eight abstentions to transmit the five-point peace offer to Peiping through the secretary-general. Estimates are that a week will elapse before the group is recalled into session to consider the results of the offer.



When fighting in Korea began last June, Capt. Ted Miller discarded the rifle he shouldered throughout World War II with Canadian artillery units and went into latest conflict shooting a press camera instead. For Miller, former portraits photographer is the anonymous hand behind battle pictures appearing in newspapers the world over. The only commissioned photographer in the British army, he is also a qualified army surveyor and artillery officer. His official home is in Toronto, but as the commonwealth chief war photographer in Korea since September his home lately has been a mountain bag in the snow.



DON'T HISS A BET — The good old capitalistic system of free trade and individual enterprise seems plenty good enough for these South Korean youngsters. As retreating UN forces pass through their village, they sell to the troops scarves like these. The scarves show the U.S., UN and South Korean flags, a U.S. bomber and a dragon, with the inscription: "Returned from Hell." (NEA-Acme Telephoto by Staff Photographer Bert Ashworth).



It looks like the fabled elephants' graveyard at the London docks, with tons of tusks arrayed on the spacious warehouse floors. Buyers from all over Europe, and possibly from America, are expected to bid for the five tons of tusks. Some of the ivory will probably return to Africa in the shape of bangles and other ornaments. The ivory expert shown is examining the tusk for decay.



Morley R. P. Mullette, Toronto mining engineer, is seen with his pet spaniel and prospector's hatchet with which he killed a 250-pound black bear while working in the bush near Harlowe, about 75 miles northeast of Belleville, Ont. On a geographical survey with his master the dog was attacked by bear. Only quick intervention of Mullette saved the animal's life.



NOT PEACE, BUT A SHOVEL — Beating the French Communists at their own game—billboard propaganda—is an anti-Red organization in Paris known as the "Peace

and Liberty" group. Here is its newest poster, labeling the Moscow-spawned Stockholm "Peace Petition" as "the Stockholm shovel to bury our freedoms." Included

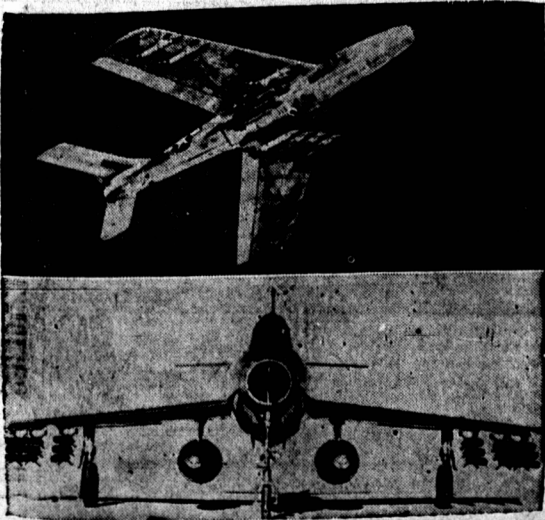
on the poster is a roster of nations that have already fallen under Soviet control. (NEA-Acme photo by Staff Photographer Robert Delvac).



Konrad Adenauer — As the aftermath of a letter sent last month by Otto Grotewohl, East German premier, asking for talks on unity, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of Western Germany turned down a bid by East-zone Communists to reunite Germany. In a statement made to the press, thus avoiding formal acknowledgment of the existence of the East German state, the German chancellor declared that although the West wanted unity it could not deal with a nation in which liberties are suppressed and the people's police is the tool of the Soviet Union.



A new pet was added recently to the Hall household of Wyevalie, Ont., located between Midland and Barrie. On hearing his dog barking, young Ted Hall looked out and saw it fighting with this young buck. With aid of his dad, the youngster rescued the animal and now has it for a family pet.



The first flight and ground view of the latest addition to the U.S. air forces jet fighter team, the Republic F-84F Thunderjet. The flight photo at top shows the 24 five-inch high velocity rockets it carries in addition to other armament which is still unpublicized

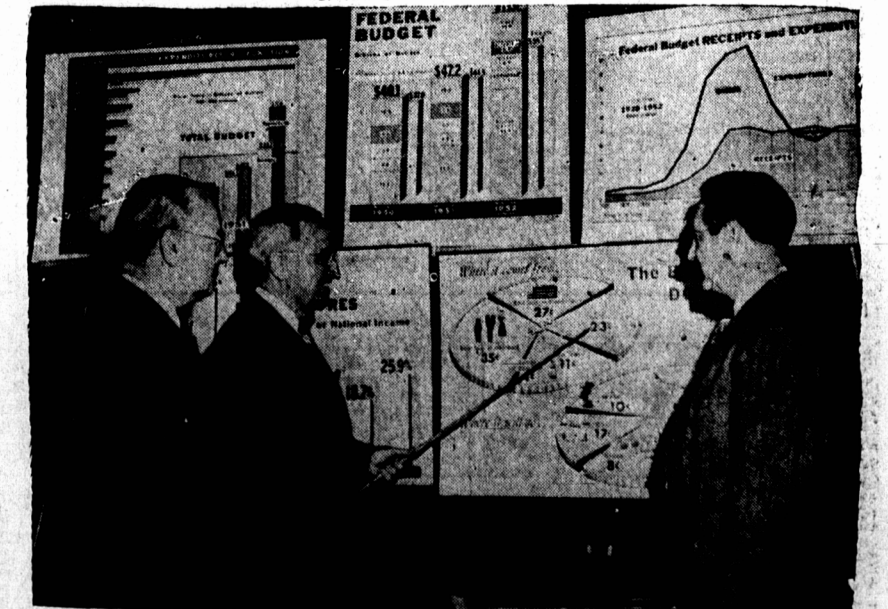
by the air force. Below a head-on view of the new Thunder-jet on the ground. The sleek plane can be used as a fighter, a fighter-bomber, or both. The ship has a wingspan of 38 feet and an overall length of 38 feet. Speed of the plane is still secret.



While discussions on German re-militarization are still raging in the West German Federal Republic, the Western Allies in Berlin, anticipating the final decision, are converting the West Berlin police force into a hard-hitting

anti-Communist force. Following decision of the U.S., British and French zone commandants, the West Berlin police are now being equipped with rifles, automatic rifles and machine-guns and are

being trained in their use. The squad shown here is receiving instructions in use of the Bren gun. East Berlin (Soviet zone) police have long had heavier arms than the pistol and club allowed by the Allied control council directives.



President Truman, centre, secretary of the U.S. treasury John W. Snyder, left, and director of the budget Frederick J. Lawton are shown as they held a budget seminar for the press in the state department auditorium in Washington, D. C. Truman's new budget,

for 1951—by far largest in peacetime history—calls for \$75,594,000,000 of expenditures to meet what he called "the compelling demands of national security" in a period of grave danger. A two-fold goal is hoped to be achieved by Truman with this budget. First to strengthen

U.S. and its allies sufficiently to deter further Communist aggression. Second, to create reserves of trained manpower and industrial capacity in U.S. to permit immediate mobilization of "all our power," if that should become necessary.